

BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH



Annual Reports

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

(C. B. LANYON, M.D., Lond., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.)

— AND —

Sanitary Inspector

(A. HEY, M.S.I.A., F.R.S.I.)

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st December, 1941.

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1941—1942.

THE MAYOR OF FALMOUTH (COUNCILLOR R. E. GILL).

Chairman: COUNCILLOR E. E. HOWARD.

ALDERMEN A. W. CHARD.

J. HARRIS.

W. A. LAMB.

W. REEP, O.B.E.

COUNCILLORS G. BUTLER.

T. CAMPBELL.

C. COOPER.

G. R. ENNOR.

A. NAPIER.

J. B. NEWMAN, O.B.E.

W. O. PEARCE.

H. A. RIDER.

W. C. THOMAS.

K. H. WILLIAMS.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

C. B. LANYON, M.D. (LOND.)

Sanitary Inspector:

A. HEY, M.S.I.A., F.R.S.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

G. BARNARD.

Health Visitors and School Nurses:

MISS C. TRUSCOTT, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS M. L. BENNETTS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Pupil Sanitary Inspectors:

P. C. DEEBLE. R. JONES.

BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND

Sanitary Inspector

for the Year Ending 31st December, 1941.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of
Falmouth.*

30th March, 1943.

Gentlemen,

The following report is prepared in accordance with instructions given in Circular 2604, issued by the Ministry of Health, dated 24th March, 1942, and owing to increasing pressure of work in the Health Department will be in abridged form.

The publishing of the Report is overdue through being unable to obtain the costs of the Public Cleansing Services.

Records of all sanitary improvements have been kept up-to-date and whilst the subject of Evacuation has taken up

most of the time a large number of nuisances have been abated; visits to Infectious Cases and disinfection services have been fully maintained.

Numerous calls on shopkeepers re the administration of the Shops Acts, have been made and several improvements carried out.

The question of Salvage has been in the forefront and details of this subject will be found under the heading of Public Cleansing.

The department has also been made responsible for dealing with Gas Contaminated Foodstuffs.

SECTION A.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres)	1,893
Number of Inhabited Houses, 1931 .. .	2,916
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1941) according to Rate Books .. .	4,000 (approx.)
Rateable Value, 1941	£152,640
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .. .	£593 14 5

Vital Statistics.

		Total	Male	Female
<i>Live Births</i> ..	Legitimate	236	107	129
..	Illegitimate	24	14	10
		—	—	—
		260	121	139

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: 16.52. England and Wales: 14.2.

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		Total	Male	Female
Still Births	Legitimate	18	10	8
	Illegitimate	2	1	1
		—	—	—
		20	11	9

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births—68.49.

		Total	Male	Female
Deaths	.. .. ..	199	111	88

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population: 12.64. England and Wales: 12.9.

Deaths from puerperal causes:—

		Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births.
Puerperal sepsis —	—	—
Other Maternal causes	.. 1	1	3.42
Total	.. .. 1	1	3.42

Deaths of Infants under one year of age:—

Legitimate, 10; Illegitimate, 0; total, 10.

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	..	36.9
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	.. .. ..	40.49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	.. .. ..	—
England and Wales (Deaths under one year of age)	.. .. ..	59
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	.. ..	27
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	.. ..	1
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	..	1
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	.. .. ..	1

Maternal Mortality.

Pathological investigations are carried out by Dr. Hocking of the Royal Cornwall Infirmary in cases of Puerperal Pyrexia when considered necessary.

When home conditions are unsatisfactory, and in cases of abnormality, arrangements have been made with the Cornwall County Council to admit cases to Maternity Beds maintained by that Council.

Dental Treatment.

Two sessions are held weekly for school children.

Housing.

One case of overcrowding has been abated during the year, making the total number of cases of overcrowding in the Borough at the end of year five, four of which are in houses owned by Local Authority.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

Measles of a mild nature has been prevalent.

No other fever of note has been prevalent.

The Council has adopted the plan of immunising the child population against diphtheria between the ages of 1 and 15.

The method employed is two doses of alum precipitated toxoid, the first being 0.2 c.c. and the second 0.5 c.c. at an interval of at least four weeks.

So far since the scheme has been adopted in November, 1940, 2,107 children have been completely immunised out of an estimated child population for the age period 1—15 of 2,800.

No abnormal reaction to the toxoid has been noted.

Notifiable Diseases in 1941.

DISEASE.	No. of Cases Notified.	AGE AT NOTIFICATION.										No. of Cases Admitted to Hospital.
		0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	
Small Pox
Scarlet Fever	12	1	2	1	1	1
Diphtheria	4	1	1	2	1	1
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	4	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipela	1	1	1	1	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	3	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	1	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malaria	1	1	1	1	1	1
Measles	159	9	14	15	33	61
Whooping Cough	4	4	4	7	11	11
	29	3	4	4	4	4	159	9	14	15	33	61

Tuberculosis.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	1	4	1	—	—	1	—	—
35	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	8	8	1	1	1	1	—	—

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

(1st April, 1941 to 31st March, 1942).

The chief item under this heading has been the amount which could be Salvaged and the following are the amounts of materials dealt with and sold at the Salvage Depot:—

119 tons Mixed Waste Paper.

- 32 .. Magazines, Journals and Books.
- 3 .. Cement Bags.
- 44 .. Cardboard.
- 3 .. Newspapers.
- 17 .. Selected Waste.
- 45 .. Ferrous Metals.
- 1 .. Non-ferrous Metals.

49 tons Flattened Tins.

4 .. Textiles.

7 .. Bones.

3 .. Bottles.

158 .. Food Waste.

Taking all our services into consideration :—

The total Cost of Collection is £3,128 4 7

Receipts—

(a) Sale of Salvaged Materials £1,312 11 0

(b) Removal of Refuse 57 5 0

Total Receipts £1,369 16 0

Leaving a net Cost of Collection of £1,758 8 7

Cost of Disposal, Burning of Refuse £137 9 10

(as compared with £251 14s. 7d. in 1939)

Cost of Removing Clinker, etc., from Destructor 204 7 11

Gross cost of Disposal £341 17 9

Receipts—

(a) For Collection of Refuse £50 0 0

(b) Removing Clinker, etc.,
from Destructor 100 0 0

Total of Receipts £150 0 0

Leaving the net Cost of Disposal £191 17 9

(as compared with £224 17s. 3d. in 1939).

Emptying of Cesspools.

This work is carried out by a Dodge 350 gallon Cesspool Emptier, which is also used for sewer flushing, etc.

The Total Cost of these Services amounts to	£445 11 0
Receipts for hire of Cesspool Emptier ..	7 10 0
<hr/>	
Leaving a net cost of	£438 1 0

In concluding this report, we desire to express our sincere appreciation of the support received during the year from the Sanitary and other Committees, our best thanks to the staff, one and all, for their loyalty, zeal and devotion, and for the able and energetic manner in which they have, at all times, discharged their many and onerous duties, often under very trying conditions.

Your obedient servants,

C. B. LANYON, Medical Officer of Health.

A. HEY, Sanitary Inspector.

